Development of national irrigation potential

2093. SHRI A. VIJAYA RAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are many disputes between upper and lower riverine States and the States and Centre on the other hand;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken in detail to resolve the dispute;

(d) whether there is any attempt to restructure the Central Water institutions for developing national irrigation potential; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI): (a) to (c) The Ravi and Beas Water Dispute between the States of Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan and Cauvery Water Disputes between the States of Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Kerala and Pondicherry were referred to Tribunals under the provisions of Inter State Water Dispute (ISWD) Act, 1956 in April, 1986 and June 1990 respectively. The Central Government in 2002 has received requests under Section 3 of the said Act from the States of Goa and Karnataka respectively for referring to the Tribunals the disputes relating to sharing of water of Mahadayi/Mandovi river and sharing of surplus water of Krishna river for adjudication and decision. The Central Government is required to resolve the dispute by negotiations, failing which the dispute is required to be referred to Tribunals as per the provision of ISWD Act, 1956 for adjudication and decision within one year from the receipt of the complaint.

(d) and (e) The National Commission for Integrated Water Resources Development Plan (NCIWRDP) has recommended for restructuring of Central Water Commission in 1999 with a view to gear it for meeting challenges of future. A Consultancy Contract has been awarded to the Administrative Staff College of India (ASCI) Hyderabad to study the recommendations of NCIWRDP and submit the report. ASCI has submitted a draft report.